Worksheet 6

1. Find and sketch the domain of each of the functions:

a).
$$f(x,y) = \sqrt{y - x - 2}$$

- b). $f(x, y) = \arcsin(y x)$
- c). $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{\ln(4-x^2-y^2)}$
- 2. For each of the functions above, find their range.
- 3. Consider the function:

$$f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{x^6 + y^2}.$$

- a). Find the limit of f(x, y) as $(x, y) \to (0, 0)$ along the line y = x.
- b). Find the limit of f(x, y) as $(x, y) \to (0, 0)$ along the line y = 2x. What can you conclude from these results?
- c). You can do this faster by exploring the limit of f(x, y) as $(x, y) \to (0, 0)$ along linear paths all at once. Namely, find the limit of f(x, y) as $(x, y) \to (0, 0)$ along y = kx for some real number k and draw the same conclusion.
- 4. Consider the function:

$$f(x,y) = \frac{x^3y}{x^6 + y^2}.$$

Show that the limit of f(x, y) as $(x, y) \to (0, 0)$ does not exist by exploring the paths y = kx, $y = kx^2$, and $y = kx^3$.